06 - SWMIMMING AND ITS CITIZENSHIP DIMENSION
A case study in Cariacica Espírito Santo - Brazil

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Introduction

The sport has been creating throughout its history an image of an instrument to promote union and integration among the peoples. With the creation of the "Olympic Games" it could be observed the involvement of people with sports, which lead them to consider the war as secondary focus. The games promoted a pause in the war because people got involved into the competitions. Tubino (1992) emphasizes that " one of the most important aspects of the games is that they promoted a pause in the wars so that people could take part into the Olympic games."

Considering it, I take this speech as a practical experiment in the search of a real and concrete citizenship applying a sociomotor methodology in a sport that is considered genuinely psychomotor. The main goal of the project is to build an awareness of citizenship using as a means to achieve that the sport of swimming, approaching its characteristics in different ways valuing cooperation and working in teams. Cooperation according to BROTTO (2002,p27), "It's a process of social interaction in which the objectives are the common good, the action are shared among the participants and the results will be on the benefit of everyone".

What we need is to seek the essence of the interactive activities in order to promote a harmonic development of the group. BROTTO (2002) claims that the cooperative games facilitate the development of autonomy, cooperation and social interaction, but to succeed in this achievement there must be an open channel to team construction, to change in rules, to exposure of feelings, to solve problems and conflicts and leveling relationships and putting aside hierarchical attitude. The cooperative games can only be understood if the teachers play the role of facilitator, not centralizing all the decisions, and also valuing cooperation not only in the games but also in class.

Objectives

To evidence that an inclusive work using educational sport through the practice of swimming and through the use of the sociomotor approach can enhance a better development of citizenship among the children in a poor district in Cariacica, Espírito Santo.

Methodology

The children will attend swimming classes three times a week. Before that, there will be an interview with the children who will make part of the project as well as with the children who make part of the experimental group, and there will also be an interview with their parents and teachers so that we could have a fair evaluation concerning and respecting the principles of citizenship.

Sports for everybody

The use of the sport in the education presupposes that being a citizen it is to be able to use his rights, which from XX century on gained power in favor of the common good. This common good comes to improve the society in general, including among other factor such as the leisure and the education, which was assured in 1988 with the Federal Constitution. In 1978, the international letter of physical education and sport guaranteed the right to the physical activities, as it establishes in its Art.1º "the Physical education and the practice of sports are human rights". And in the chapter X (articles 10 and11) shows the relations of the Physical education with the sport itself.

The sports value and its cooperative game

It's notorious that Sports have a great appeal mainly among children and teenagers creating a powerful value that is internationally recognized where the practice of a sport can promote a great deal of opportunities for the achievement of the citizenship and for the acquiring of conscious culture of peace and harmony. Considering the Swimming itself, some changes in the applied methodology should be performed to achieve the result of this study. Firstly, one must be aware of his rights and then make use of them to conquer a better and more human life, solving the entire problem that may affect him as a person.

Parlebás, quoting Tubino (2002) claims that the sociomotricitry is a tool that can be well worked on, so that it would help the understanding of the principles to become a citizen, and the solution of the problems that may affect him. To become a real citizen, one must think of himself as a whole Human Being, thus the sociomotricity, which is subdivided in exclusively interactive activities, becomes the path to be followed whereas the psychomotricity involves the competitiveness. Cooperative games associated to the swimming in this project built its basis on the principle of inclusion, cooperation and not on selectiveness. Considering this project characteristics which give opportunities to everybody to develop his own potentialities and which makes it easier to achieve success (Mutual success) and promotes the development of values such as respect, friendship and sympathy that are everyday theory talk but are not truly lived.

According to Cunha (1991) practice is not enough, it's necessary an understanding of the practice..." " Politically thought movements can facilitate one's learning leading to the development of a person who is socially engaged into the fight against the reduction of the social class differences, aiming that in the next future this social exclusion will become a recent past fact and will have been created a more harmonic humanity in the searching of the common good.

In 2000, the FIEP (International Physical Education Federation) in its world-wide manifesto of physical education, affirms that the physical education and the sport are the rights of all people and it is a way of searching an active style of life, relating it to culture, to education, to sport, to health, to leisure, to science and to tourism.

Tubino (2004) ratifies in his article "the sport, the education and the values, for ethics in the physical and sport activities" that the sport is a powerful tool for the social inclusion into the search of the world-wide peace."

Sample case study

An analysis made by the district union of the city of Graúna in Vitória ES, where the school sport project is implemented shows that the amount of children that are abandoned and stays alone at home and in the streets is preoccupying. More than 70% of the children, about 5000 are subject to the street dangers. A hundred and fifty (150) of those children, aging from 8 and 14 years old were selected to make part of the project. In an analysis made by 4th battalion of the Military Policy of Espirito Santo State in the beginning of 2004 these children are easy preys for the outlaws who can lead them to a criminal life, which can become a path of no return.

Sports for life

The Sports, besides extending the experimental field of the individual, also create obligations, stimulates personality and physical conditions and offer real possibilities of social integration, giving one actual chances of being socially integrated in a rich environment of formative experiences. Tubino (2002) argues that the "sport in the school can be one the most effective ways of social formation of the children, indispensable in the development of their personalities and imponderable in their processes of emancipation."

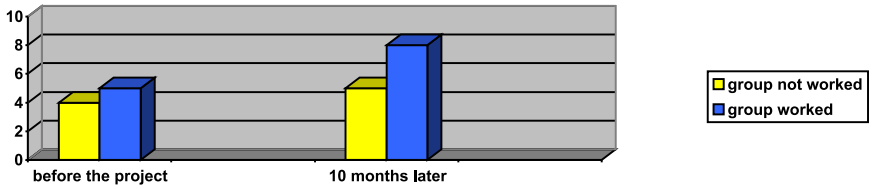
It is important to enlighten that the sport wasn't created only to reveal Olympic champion athletes. The sport is an activity of formation of health, prevention of social distortions (violence, use of drugs, formation of groups) once it deals essentially with a cultural phenomenon of the being and of his relations with himself and the others and also with the world where he lives, respecting the individual differences. Thus, the theory of the right to physical education and to sport appears and it is defended by Manoel Tubino (1991), not opposing with other theories, but dialoguing with them, viewing that as a common right for all.

1. Statistics

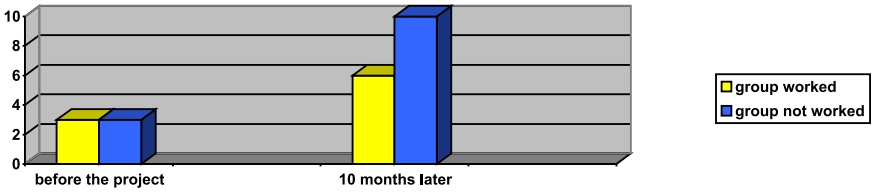
To be more precise, classroom teacher's statistics will be presented.

Evaluation accounts from 0 10.

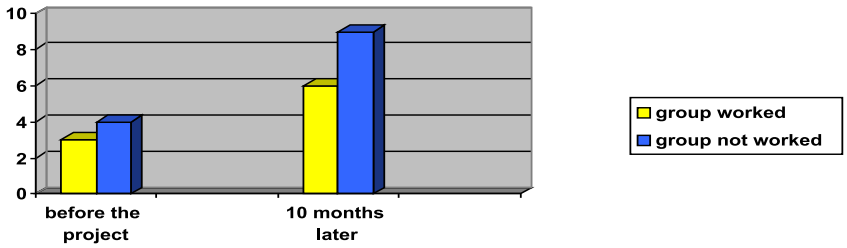
Sympathy



Behavior



Responsibility



Conclusion

It's necessary a good understanding of man, of life and of the world, and of his needs, privations or necessities so that the Being of the man don't live in the natural world but in the upper world, in the world of the culture and values. From that moment on, we will be able to aim for a better, fairer and more humanitarian world as it was shown here through the results presented.

The inclusion and the starting school projects valuing sports, like this one, in several different institutions have been showing that the participation in sports activities is an element to promote the socialization and the citizenship that contributes to the mental and social development LOY et al. 1978 apud BRACHT, 1997,p.75).

Farinatti(1995) concludes teaching us that the practice of sports make it feasible for children and teenagers lots of opportunities of social contact with people of different social and cultural level, which can enriches one's life improving his sound psychological development.

According to Edgar Morin (2002) the men need to be worked in a context because he's a mix of physic, biology, anthropology and sociology. In this new millennium it's desirable that we become aware that in order to survive we have to change the paradigm of the economical development to a paradigm in favor of the human being. Morin (1999) suggests the searching of a real man that means the development of psychological, spiritual, ethical, cultural and social values in the being. To achieve this, it becomes necessary to have as an established goal living better, living truly, with understanding, symphaty and cooperation. And to achieve this way of living, it's necessary to consider food for thought the proposal of Edgar Morin. We can't offer only games that stimulate the psychomotor factors because we have necessity to expand the intellectual aspect of the human being using the sociomotor games.

An efficient work with relevance to society depends on a pedagogical attitude within a certain context. Only through the understanding and through the performing in a cause we can transcend a group and approach the progressive development of the human being.

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SWIMMING and ITS DIMENSION CITIZEN a study of case in Cariacica Espirito Santo
This article searchs to describe as if it can develop the citizenship through a psicomotor sport genuinamente adapted the sociomotricidade. The problem searchs to tell on the a lacks of the agreement of the citizenship concept, as it is acquired and the factors that can influence in general in the life and the society. With the educational sport being worked of correct form, inside of its principles the one that was servant, can be arrived at a relation with the citizenship learning what the law says and what with the sport the person learns. One becomes necessary to know our rights and duties, and also to act in the society with significant changes to improve the quality of life of the being of the being of the man with the implantation of sociomotoras activities. The sport has that to be understood as a right and practising the swimming of this form people become Human beings, learn themselves to be solidary, to respect the rules, to be cooperative, to work in group True a Human being at last. - Word-keys - Swimming, citizenship, education

NAGER et SON CITOYEN de DIMENSION une étude de cas dans Cariacica Espirito Santo
Les searchs de cet article à décrire comme si il peut développer la citoyenneté par un genuinamente de sport de psicomotor ont adapté le sociomotricidade. Les searchs de problème à dire sur le a manque de l'accord du concept de citoyenneté, car il est acquis et les facteurs qui peuvent influencer en général dans la vie et la société. Le sport éducatif étant fonctionné de la forme correcte, à l'intérieur de de ses principes celui qui étaient domestique, peut être atteint une relation avec l'étude de citoyenneté ce que la loi indique et ce qu'avec le sport la personne apprend. On devient nécessaire pour savoir nos droits et devoirs, et pour agir également dans la société avec les changements cruciaux d'améliorer la qualité de la vie de l'être de l'être de l'homme avec l'implantation des activités de sociomotoras. Le sport a cela à comprendre comme droite et en pratiquant la natation de ces personnes de forme devenez les êtres humains, s'apprennent pour être solidary, pour respecter les règles, pour être coopératif, pour travailler dans le groupe rectifient un être humain enfin. - Mot-clefs - natation, citoyenneté, éducation

El NADAR y SU CIUDADANO de la DIMENSIÓN un estudio del caso en Cariacica Espirito Santo
Los searchs de este artículo a describir como si pueda desarrollar la ciudadanía a través de un genuinamente del deporte del psicomotor adaptaron el sociomotricidade. Los searchs del problema a decir en la a carecen del acuerdo del concepto de la ciudadanía, pues se adquiere y los factores que pueden influenciar en general en la vida y la sociedad. Con el deporte educativo que es trabajado de forma correcta, dentro de sus principios el que era criado, se puede llegar una relación con aprender de la ciudadanía qué la ley dice y lo que con el deporte aprende la persona. Uno llega a ser necesario saber las nuestras derechas y deberes, y también actuar en la sociedad con los cambios significativos para mejorar la calidad de la vida del est del est del hombre con la implantación de las actividades de los sociomotoras. El deporte tiene eso que se entenderá como derecha y practicando la natación de esta gente de la forma haga seres humanos, se aprenden para ser solidary, respetar las reglas, para ser cooperativo, trabajar en grupo verdad un humano en el último. - Mot-clefs - natation, citoyenneté, éducation

A NATAÇÃO E A SUA DIMENSÃO CIDADÃ: Um estudo de caso em Cariacica Espírito Santo
Este artigo busca descrever como se pode desenvolver a cidadania através de um esporte genuinamente psicomotor adaptado a sociomotricidade. O problema busca relatar sobre o a falta do entendimento do conceito de cidadania, como ela é adquirida e os fatores que podem influenciar na vida e na sociedade em geral. Com o esporte educacional sendo trabalhado de forma correta, dentro dos seus princípios a que foi criado, pode-se chegar a uma relação com a cidadania aprendendo o que a lei diz e o que com o esporte a pessoa aprende. Faz-se necessário conhecer nossos direitos e deveres, e também atuar na sociedade com mudanças significativas para melhorar a qualidade de vida do ente do ser do homem com a implantação de atividades sociomotoras. O esporte tem que ser entendido como um direito e praticando a natação desta forma tornam-se pessoas Humanas, aprende-se ser solidário, a respeitar as regras, a ser cooperativo, a trabalhar em grupo enfim um Ser Humano Verdadeiro. - Palavras-chaves Natação, cidadania, educação.